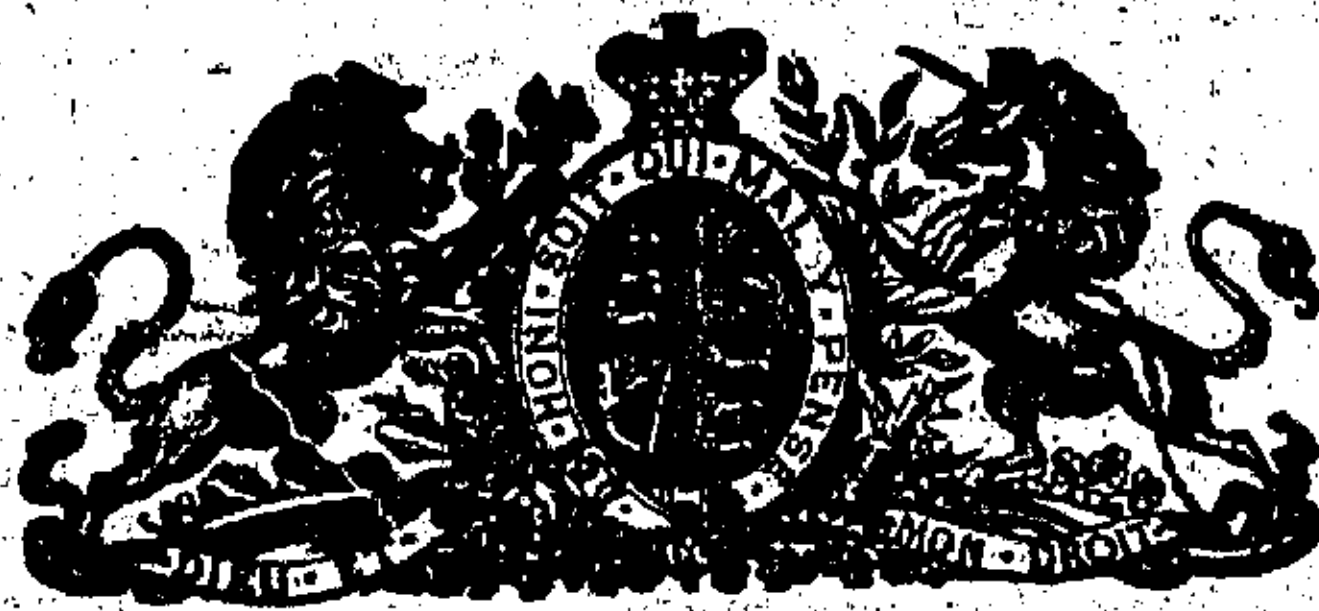


# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4950. 號十二月五年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1879.

日十三月三閏年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON**—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GORCH, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, Ltd., 1, Old Jewry, E.C. 4. BAKER & CO., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE**—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

**NEW YORK**—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND**—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally—BRAIN & BLAIR, San Francisco.

**SINGAPORE AND STRAITS**—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HENRIKSEN & Co., Manila.

**CHINA**—Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Swatow, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## BANKS.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 1,800,000 Dollars.

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.  
E. R. BRILLIUS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. McIVER, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.  
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

## INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

## ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

## RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 5 " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

## CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

## BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

## RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

## ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## Entertainment.

### GARRISON THEATRE.

THE INNISKILLINGS  
CHRISTY MINSTRELS.

THIS & TO-MORROW  
EVENINGS.

20th and 21st MAY, 1879.

SONGS,  
CLOG DANCE,  
FLUTE DUET,  
COMIC SONGS,  
AND THE NEGRO FARCE,  
entitled.

### BOX AND COX.

To conclude with

THE NEGRO DANCE  
SKIDDADDLE.

Doors Open at 8.30 p.m.

To Commence at 9.00 "

Admission:—One Dollar.

Second do. 50 Cents.

Third do. 25 "

### PUNKERS.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Hongkong, May 20, 1879. my22

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on an early DATE, unless disposed of privately, of which due Notice will be given.

Portions of INLAND LOT No. 105, adapted for the erection of FIVE CHINESE HOUSES on COCHRANE STREET, corner of Gage Street, and FIVE HOUSES on Gage Street, corner of Gutzlaff Street.

Plans may be seen, and all particulars obtained at the OFFICES of

SHARP & DANBY,

No. 6, Queen's Road,  
lately Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.  
Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

### THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY.

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and

JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

## Notices of Firms.

MR. THOMAS WILLIAM WRIGHT is authorized to SIGN our Firm per Procuration from this Date.

SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, May 6, 1879. jn6

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. j71

## NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Dock, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,  
Victoria Foundry, Wanchai.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1879. j78

## Intimations.



SEALED TENDERS for the Extension of BOILER SHEED, REPAIRS to ROOF, PILLARS, &c., at H.M. NAVAL YARD, will be Received by the Undersigned on or before TUESDAY, the 27th Instant, at Noon.

Plan and Specification can be seen on application at the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE.

JOHN BREMNER,

Naval Storekeeper.

H. M.'s Naval Yard,  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1879. my21

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

C. POPPELBAUM begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he has taken over the BUSINESS of Mr. H. SCHUREN—well known in Hongkong—and is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS daily from 8 a.m. till 5 p.m. Having previously been employed by Mr. SCHUREN, and had long experience in some of the most Celebrated Studios in Europe, he will take any Work in PHOTOGRAPHY, and is able to guarantee satisfaction to all who favour him with their Patronage. Photographs enlarged to life-size and finished in Artistic Style. Any Pictures not meeting with the approval of Patrons will not be charged for.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my21

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Directors have declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. on Shareholders Capital, payable at the Office of the Secretaries, on the 28th Instant, to SHAREHOLDERS of Record on the 21st Instant.

By Order of the Directors,  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Secretaries.

Shanghai, 18th April, 1879. my23

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 20, 1878. my29

## NOTICE.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are Requested to furnish the Undersigned with a LIST of THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending 31st December, 1878, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th JUNE Next will be Adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1879. jn30

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 6, 1879.

## DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, will be Open and Ready for the use of MEMBERS, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next. Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, May 14, 1879.

Volume Seventh of the

"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 5. Vol. VII.

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Legislation and Law in Ancient China.  
Jottings from the Book of Rites 禮記.  
Chinese Running Hand.  
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.  
The Sadness of Separation, or Li Sao.  
Historical Table of the High Officials Composing the Central and Provincial Governments of China.  
Mr. Kingsmill and the Shi King.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.  
Notes and Queries:—  
Notes on the Language of the Formosan Savages.  
The Rainfall of Peking in connection with the Sunspot Theory.  
On some of the Constellations in the Shi-king.  
Ancient Vases.  
Anniversary of the Downfall of the Yuen Crocodiles.  
Mourning Etiquette.  
The Land Tax.  
Sanskrit Characters.  
Zoology.  
Mongol Alphabets.  
The God of the Hearth.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

## NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct my BUSINESS of MARINE SURVEYOR during my temporary absence from the Colony.

R. H. GARRNS.

Club Chambers,  
Hongkong, May 6th, 1879. jn6

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr. EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

## SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

## For sale.

### FOR SALE.

THE British Iron Barque "BEN-CLUTHA," 997 Tons Register, as she now lies at anchor in ONEFOO Harbour.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

Messrs H. STEWART & Co., Chetcoo.

Hongkong, April 23, 1879. my28

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)  
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

## HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.  
THE AMENDED HONG LIST, in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

## For Sale.

### NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITNER, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "NAMOA,"  
Capt. WESTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 21st Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 17, 1879. my21

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

One of the Company's Steamers

will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 23rd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, May 16, 1879. my23

## Sailing Vessels.

### FOR FOOCHEW.

The British Ship "BLACK PRINCE,"  
Capt. HEWER, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

### FOR NEW YORK.

The A-1 American Bark "EDWARD MAY,"  
Capt. JOHNSON, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 British Ship "OLYMPIA,"  
BEADLE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or before the 5th of May.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, April 25, 1879.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Bark "PESUFIUS,"  
Captain CULL, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 British Ship "ONEIDA,"  
Captain CLYMA, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 17, 1879.

### FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner "NEVO CONSTANCE,"  
Captain URBATE, will have immediate despatch



## To-day's Advertisements.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th &amp; 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bresse, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOULON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MADRID, BOVAY, HONGKONG,  
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,  
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW.LONDON BANKERS:  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,  
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

FROM this Date until further notice, Mr. D. FITZ HENRY will take Charge of this Agency.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,  
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

THE POST OF STEWARD and STORE-KEEPER will be VACANT for about six weeks from 1st June.

SALARY: £80 per Mensem, with Quarters, Fuel and Light.  
Further Particulars may be had on application to the SUPERINTENDENT.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

COMMENCING with the LOMBARDY leaving Hongkong on the 3rd June, and until further notice, the Company's Mail Steamers from CHINA will proceed to LONDON, via Suez Canal, calling at Southampton to land Passengers and Mails.

A. McIVER,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Glenfinlas having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED.

TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);

ALSO

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship LOMBARDY, Captain W. B. HALL, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 3rd June, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

GOLDEN FLEET, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire.—Vogel &amp; Co.

ALMA, British barque, Captain George Robb.—Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co.

ANITA W. WILSON, American barque, Captain H. O. Winsor.—Order.

VENUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Call.—Order.

JOHN R. FRANKFORD, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnold, Karberg &amp; Co.

ANITA, British steamer, Captain D. Scott.—Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co.

BARTHOLOMEW, German barque, Captain H. J. Melchers &amp; Co.

KILBARRY, British steamer, Captain Henry O'Neill.—Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co.

ALICE O. DICKERMAN, American S.M. steamer, Captain Wm. J. Bugant.—Order.

KILBARRY, American barque, Capt. D. B. Eddy.—Captains.

ANITA, Danish schooner, Capt. Lassen, Copenhagen.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "GLENFINLAS" Captain WILCOX, will leave for the above Port, To-morrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## FURNITURE SALE.

AUCTION OF ELEGANT ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PIANO, AQUARIUM, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co. have received instructions from J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Acting Puisne Judge, to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, No. 1, Caine Road, on

## TUESDAY,

the 27th May, 1879, at 2 o'clock p.m.—The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &amp;c., comprising:—Handsome Drawing-room Suite, consisting of Chairs, Couches, Easy Chairs, and Ottoman in Walnut, covered with Cretone, Side Tables, Whatnots, Mirrors, Engravings, Curtains, Fender and Irons, Gasaliers, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Solid Mahogany Dining-room Chairs, Teak Dining Table, Marble-top Sideboard, Carpet, Glass-ware, Crockery, Electro-plated Ware, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Bed-room Chairs, Lady's and Gentleman's Wardrobes, Iron Bedsteads, Toilet Tables and Mirrors, Marble-top Washstands and Services, Bed-room Sofas, Chests of Drawers.

Also, A Rosewood Cottage Piano, by B. H. Lunan, Lübeck.

A Large Telescope, with Astronomical Eye-piece.

A Large Aquarium.

Flower Pots and Plants, &amp;c., &amp;c. Catalogues will be issued, and the whole will be on view during Monday, the 26th instant.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

my27

No. 114. HARBOUR DEPARTMENT. Hongkong, 8th May, 1879.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a Hydrographic Notice, for publication in the next Government Gazette. This Notice refers to the Rock reported by the Master of the *Aleppo*, the position of which has been accurately determined by the Officers of H. M. S. *Mosquito*, and will supersede the former Notice published in the *Gazette* of the 30th April.

As this Rock is dangerously placed for vessels approaching Hongkong through the Typhoon Channel, I would ask you to be pleased to obtain His Excellency the Governor's sanction to the Notice being published in the Local Journals for one month. I have, &amp;c.

(Signed) J. P. McEVEN,  
Acting Harbour Master.THE HON. W. H. MARSH,  
Colonial Secretary.

## HYDROGRAPHIC NOTICE.

APPROACHES TO HONGKONG—TYFANI CHANNEL.

POSITION OF DANGER.

Lat. 21° 57' 36" N. Long. 114° 07' 59" E. Left Extreme Tyfani Island, N. 30° W. Right Extreme do. N. 58° E. Least Water on the Rock (reduced to low Water Springs) 13 feet.

CLEARING MARKS.

No Vessel should stand to the Northward of a line joining the S.E. point of Yehau Island with the centre of Gynane Island (bearing respectively from each other N. 67° E. and S. 67° W.) until Eshan Head opens clear of S.W. point of Tyfani Island bearing N. 4° W.

This Rock is about 50 feet Long East and West, and 20 feet North and South. Between the Rock and the Island the Soundings vary from 8 to 10 fathoms.

(Signed) G. KING HARMAN,  
Lieut. and Navigating Officer  
H.M.S. "Mosquito."Approved.  
(Signed) GEO. A. G. GREY,  
Lieut. and Commander,  
H.M.S. "Mosquito."

Hongkong, 8th May, 1879.

This Notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 2213 and Sailing Directions for the China Sea Vol. III, page 78.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

May 19, *Anna*, Danish schooner, 171, C. Lassen, Bangkok April 26;—Rice.—CHINA.May 20, *Emeralda*, British steamer, 388, Cullen, Manila May 17, General.—RUSSELL & Co.May 20, *Deuallion*, British steamer, 1680, H. J. Brown, Swatow May 19, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.May 20, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, from Canton.May 20, *Aurora*, British barque, 264, R. Milne, Bangkok April 27, Rice.—CHINA.May 20, *Krung Thep*, Siamese barque, 488, N. Dührsen, Bangkok April 26, General.—SIMPSON & Co.May 20, *Deuallion*, British steamer, 1680, H. J. Brown, Swatow May 19, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.May 20, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, from Canton.May 20, *Aurora*, British barque, 264, R. Milne, Bangkok April 27, Rice.—CHINA.May 20, *Krung Thep*, Siamese barque, 488, N. Dührsen, Bangkok April 26, General.—SIMPSON & Co.May 20, *Deuallion*, British steamer, 1680, H. J. Brown, Swatow May 19, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.May 20, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, from Canton.May 20, *Aurora*, British barque, 264, R. Milne, Bangkok April 27, Rice.—CHINA.May 20, *Krung Thep*, Siamese barque, 488, N. Dührsen, Bangkok April 26, General.—SIMPSON & Co.May 20, *Deuallion*, British steamer, 1680, H. J. Brown, Swatow May 19, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.May 20, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, from Canton.May 20, *Aurora*, British barque, 264, R. Milne, Bangkok April 27, Rice.—CHINA.May 20, *Krung Thep*, Siamese barque, 488, N. Dührsen, Bangkok April 26, General.—SIMPSON & Co.May 20, *Deuallion*, British steamer, 1680, H. J. Brown, Swatow May 19, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.May 20, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, from Canton.May 20, *Aurora*, British barque, 264, R. Milne, Bangkok April 27, Rice.—CHINA.May 20, *Krung Thep*, Siamese barque, 488, N. Dührsen, Bangkok April 26, General.—SIMPSON & Co.May 20, *Deuallion*, British steamer, 1680, H. J. Brown, Swatow May 19, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.May 20, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per *Glenfinlas*, from London, Dr and Mrs Mawbey and child for Shanghai, and 86 Chinese from Straits for Hongkong.  
Per *Emeralda*, from Manila, Mr and Mrs R. G. Young, Messrs Ban Padre, F. E. Suarez, and A. Villanueva, and 100 Chinese.  
Per *Deuallion*, from Swatow, Mr Moorhead and the Misses Moorhead, Slater of Charity and Mrs Barton, and about 800 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per *Glenfinlas*, for Hongkong: for Southampton, Mrs Francis, child and European female servant, Mr and Mrs Jamison, 2 children and native female servant, Messrs G. R. Young, W. Longridge, and Ridley; for Bombay, Messrs J. Clarke, and N. P. Banajee; for Singapore, General and Mrs Donovan, Mr H. Napier, Lieut. Drummond, A. D. C., and native servant.—From Shanghai: for Southampton, Messrs Nield, and Davidson; for Bombay, 1 Native.—From Yokohama: for Singapore, Messrs Grienberg, W. Horat, and G. Sardo.  
Per *City of Tokio*, for Yokohama, Messrs M. Kubo, and J. Bickett; for San Francisco, Mrs J. R. Wallace, 1 European, and 1,019 Chinese; for New York, Mr T. T. Bennett; for Boston, Captain G. Perkins, and Mr Ogden R. Edwards.  
Per *Dala*, for Bangkok, 89 Chinese.  
Per *Onida*, for San Francisco, 1 European, and 20 Chinese.

## TO DEPART.

Per *Deuallion*, from Amoy to London, Mr R. B. Moorhead, and the Misses Moorhead, 2 Europeans, and 955 Chinese to Straits; from Hongkong to London, Mrs Geo. Holmes.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Emeralda* reports: Left Manila on the 17th inst. Had light variable winds and fine-clear weather throughout. Passed S. S. *Egean* entering Manila Bay.The British barque *Aurora* reports: Light S.E. winds throughout the passage.The British steamer *Bribane* reports: Experienced moderate S.E. winds, with Easterly swell to Smokey Cape, thence to Cape Moreton fresh South and Southerly winds and squalls with strong Southerly set. To Sandy Cape met with fresh breezes and squally weather, after which we had moderate S.E. trades with fine clear weather to Ombay Island, from thence to Singapore light and variable winds with calms. From Singapore to Pulo Sapata experienced fresh Northerly winds and squally weather, from thence to port had light North-East and Easterly winds and clear weather till arrival.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW.—Per *Namoa*, at 9.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 21st inst.For SWATOW AND AMOY.—Per *Jeddah*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 21st inst.For SHANGHAI.—Per *Glenfinlas*, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 21st inst.For SAIGON.—Per *Pernambuco*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 21st inst.For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SURZ, AND LONDON.—Per *Deuallion*, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 22nd inst., instead of as previously notified.For SAIGON.—Per *Ostawa*, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, the 23rd inst.MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet *Iravaddy* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &amp;c.

## MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Alaska* will be despatched on MONDAY, the 26th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 15 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

## MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Belic* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 15 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

## HOURS OF CLOSING.

## THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &amp;c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure, 6 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure, 7 A.M.—Post Office opens; Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 15 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 15 cents until time of departure.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

10 a.m.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Port.3 p.m.—*Glenfinlas* leaves for Shanghai.

## Amusement.

9 p.m.—Dramatic Performance at the Garrison Theatre.

## Miscellaneous.

10 a.m.—Criminal Sessions.

## General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 23.—Goods per *Tigre* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.MONDAY, May 26.—3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco: Goods per *Glenfinlas* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, May 27.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Tenders for Naval Yard work.

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, &amp;c., at Mr J. J. Francis' residence, No. 1, Caine Street.

WEDNESDAY, May 28.—Dividend of 5% on Shares of Yangtze Insurance Association, payable at the office of Russell &amp; Co.

SATURDAY, May 31.—3 p.m.—Occidental &amp; Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, June 3.—Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

## 香港大藥房

## A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.

FAMILY &amp; DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1878.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1879.

AMONG the paradoxes generally fathered on the Chinese is one to the effect that they first build the roof of a house, and then proceed with the foundations and walls;—a notion doubtless favoured by the frequent use of covering materials during building operations in all parts of the Empire. At the same time, if native contractors are not so peculiar as they are described, recent events have made it clear enough that, from whatever cause it may arise, there is a screw loose somewhere in the mode of housebuilding at present carried on in this Colony.

The Building Ordinance under which such work comes within the supervision of the Inspector of Buildings has been long "weighed and found wanting."

A new measure which was spoken of some years ago was also strongly criticised and closely analysed in these columns when it came before the Council; and so far as it would now appear from the evidence of Mr Neate at the inquest yesterday, the shoe pinches in a spot beyond the influence of the existing laws of legislation. The hybrid Anglo-Chinese rules now in force through the old Ordinance do not seem adequately to meet the requirements of an eager desire to re-erect half the town in a few weeks time.

Mr Neate is of opinion that houses, like leaves and anything else mundane, have "their time to fall," and that the tumbling down of a house may be due to a variety of causes. We cannot, however, congratulate the Jury upon the exhaustiveness of the evidence laid before them, or upon the attention which they bestowed on the real question at issue.

Not every Jury would thus have missed the opportunity presented for a thorough investigation into the subject of building and its official supervision. Having discovered an apparent indiscretion which explained everything, the other evils of what is fast becoming known as the "jerry" system of architecture were passed over in silence. It may not be part of the duty of the Coroner, or even of the Inspector of Buildings, to direct the attention of the Jury to such matters; but the eyes of the public must be fastened upon this sort of thing sooner or later; and it may be as well if the authorities would look into the facts ere "death by falling bricks and beams" becomes a feature in our Registrar General's returns.

Judging from the scanty evidence before the Jury, as to the death of Lai Hing by means of the Cochrane Street catastrophe, it needs no architect or civil engineer to show that there were faults of construction somewhere. The contractor (Chin Ahn) says:—"On Friday I noticed a crack near the foundation of the front side of the party wall of the two centre houses. I ordered the men to pull down the front wall as far as the

first floor, and my intention was to pull the whole of the wall down. The landlord called my attention to the flaw in the wall. I ordered the sub-contractor to pull it down, but he wanted more money. I said it must come down, so engaged some men myself to pull it down. I saw them doing it; they had pulled down as far as the top of the second floor on Saturday at 6 p.m." Before coming to the question of overweighing, therefore, there must have been some radical defect in construction; and it may reasonably be asked why this defect was not thoroughly inquired into? Regarding this part of the inquiry, Mr Neate's evidence may strike any one as somewhat vague. He says:—"To the best of my knowledge the buildings which fell down in Cochrane Street were commenced about three or four months ago. I was last there about last Thursday. I keep no record of the time of my visits. I do not remember seeing anything wrong with them. I passed the top of the Street on Saturday, and think I noticed that the wall of one house was being pulled down, but as I was on other business at the time I did not take particular notice. I have no regular time for visiting particular buildings. I cannot say if I visit Cochrane Street once a week or not. I have probably visited it twenty or thirty times." As the Inspector evidently "did not take particular notice," it is difficult to see how he could be in a position to state that "the buildings were in accordance with the Building Ordinance."

The immediate cause of the accident, however, is said to have been the stacking of bricks on the top floor while the cracked wall was being pulled down. That is to say, while a weak wall that had cracked was being demolished to ensure safety, a load of several tons was placed on the top floor of the building!

"This was done to save labour"—not to secure life; and the contractor naively remarks, "In all my twenty years' experience I never heard of a house falling down as these have done." We should think not; and we only trust that in his next twenty years' experience, he will not stumble across such another piece of clumsy negligence or culpable carelessness.

There is no necessity to blame the Inspector of Buildings in the matter, if "the buildings were in accordance with the Building Ordinance," but it may fairly be asked whether there is any official check upon the crass stupidity or eager haste of native contractors or sub-contractors? The sub-contractor and brick-layers employed by him have all run away; which shows more discrimination of the situation than that displayed by any one else concerned.

They concluded that, as some one had fatally blundered, the law would of course require reasonable redress and punishment. But such a course does not seem to have been suggested to, or even hinted by, any one who took part in the enquiry into this affair; and matters stand much as they did before the accident.

We cannot but call attention to this choice piece of evidence, which preceded the Coroner's charge to the jury: it was given by Mr Neate, in answer to a Juror. The Inspector said that "overweighing floors was a very common mistake in Hongkong and was not uncommon in England. He had known many accidents resulting from this cause. Accidents of this sort were due to a great deal of ignorance and a great deal to a desire to save money. Bricks, if left in boats,



No. 4950.—MAY 20, 1879.]

done without him. Mr Crawford gave a humorous reading "A New Bab Ballad," by W. S. Gilbert, and the meeting then separated. Receipts at the door \$9.

H. E. the Administrator of the Straits Settlement has done a ridiculous thing in appointing Wednesday, which is Mail day there, to be observed as a Public Holiday in honour of Her Majesty's Birthday. This act, we are not surprised to hear, has excited surprise but not admiration.

The Straits Times has the following paragraph:

We see by the Home papers that Mr Arthur N. Birch, for some time Lieutenant-Governor of Penang, has been appointed to the lucrative post of Governor of the Bank of England.

Either our esteemed Straits contemporary has made a mistake, or the Home papers have quoted him. Mr Arthur N. Birch, who was for little more than a year Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Penang, and Province Wellesley (February 1871 to July 1872), after another twelve months in the Colonial office at Home, was for four or five years Colonial Secretary of Ceylon; received the commission of Lieutenant-Governor in 1876, and was made a C. M. G. when the Prince of Wales visited the Colony. He resigned, after 24 years' service in the Colonial office, in consequence of Mrs Birch not being able to come East again. He then received the appointment of Manager of the West End Branch of the Bank of England at a salary of £2,000, as against £20,000 as Colonial Secretary, with the prospect of one of the first Colonial Governorships vacant, falling to his lot. His brother, Mr John William Birch, who has been for many years a trusted high official in the affairs of the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," is the new Governor of the Bank of England.

#### THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

##### EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the Company's Office, No. 7, Queen's Road, at 3 p.m. to-day, for the purpose of confirming the special resolutions, making certain alterations in the articles of association, passed at the last extraordinary general meeting held a fortnight ago to-day. The Hon. W. Keswick presided, and there were present:—Messrs Bottomley, J. H. dos Remedios, Jackson, Reiners, McEwan, Henry Smith, Nelson, McGregor, Alford, &c.

The notice calling the meeting having been read, the Chairman explained that the business before the meeting was of a purely formal nature, to confirm the changes in the articles of association, which had been fully gone into and passed at the meeting held on the 6th inst. He proposed:—That the resolution passed on the 6th inst. be taken as read, and be confirmed.

Mr Jackson seconded, and the motion was passed unanimously.

The special resolutions in question expunged from the articles of association para 6 and para 110 to 116 (inclusive), inserting in their stead new para 1 to 8, by which it is provided (1) that the General Managers, with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, in any years that the accounts of the Company shall render it desirable, may pay losses wholly or in part out of the excess of the reserve fund over and above £250,000, in order that contributing and other shareholders may not unnecessarily be deprived of bonus and dividend; such changes to take effect from the 1st January, 1878; and (2) that the annual bonus payable to contributing shareholders and the annual contribution to the reserve fund be left to the discretion of the General Managers and Consulting Committee; and that he sum to be annually appropriated to dividend be subject to the approval of the Company in meeting. These resolutions also provided for the adoption of a new reprint of the articles of association, embodying the above changes, and also certain other alterations in the regulations of the Company made by special resolutions at previous meetings, which revised articles will in future be the articles of association of the Company, taking effect from the 1st day of January, 1878.

The Chairman having declared the articles as reprinted, embodying all the changes referred to, to have been duly adopted as the Constitution of the Company, the meeting separated.

#### THE MURDER OF FIVE MEN BY SMUGGLERS.

ABSTRACTED INQUEST OF THE BODY OF THE EUROPEAN "VERDICE," "FOUND DEAD" ANOTHER BODY FOUND NEAR STANLEY.

The inquest was resumed at the Magistrate's before Mr C. V. O'neill, Coroner, and a jury, at half past two o'clock this afternoon, on the body of John Eagle, quartermaster on board the Chinese gunboat *Peng-shao-hai*, who with four Chinese sailors were ruthlessly killed by the crew of a smuggling junk, on board of which they had been sent to take her to Canton. This man's body was cast ashore near Stanley, and found on the rocks in a frightful condition, the head and neck being slashed and hacked in a manner betraying unmistakably the actions of a set of brutes—not human beings. The inquest was opened on the 14th, when the Commander and second officer of the gunboat were examined, Dr Wharry deposed as to the cause of death, and a police constable and a chair-cooler gave formal evidence as to the finding of the body. The jurors were Messrs W. H. Percival, T. Lopes and J. F. de Souza.

The Coroner said to-day there was no more evidence to be laid before the jury. There was very little before them indeed, to help them in arriving at a verdict. Even the evidence as to the position of the junk was only hearsay. Captain Palmer told them that he had seen a man, who, he believed, was the only survivor of the crew put on board the junk, and who told him what had happened. They had no direct evidence before them as to the position of the junk when the acts alleged took place. The only facts they had properly before them were the fact of the discovery of the body, and the fact that these wounds, which Dr Wharry described to them, were found on the head and elsewhere.

Mr Percival: Dr Wharry does not say that these wounds were the cause of death. The Coroner: Not exactly, but he says these wounds would have been sufficient to cause death. (Evidence read.) Yes, I see, he says:—"I cannot say positively whether these wounds were inflicted before or after death." If you are not satisfied that these wounds were the cause of death, it is quite competent for you to return a verdict to the effect that there is no evidence to show how he came by his death. In the same way, if you are not satisfied as to whether the death occurred in the waters of the Colony, it is quite open for you to say so.

Inspector Mackie: Another body has been found, sir.

The Coroner: So I believe, but there is nothing, I am told, to connect it with this case.

Inspector Mackie: I have two men to identify the body.

The Coroner: But is the body in such a state that anybody can identify it? I was told it was far gone in decomposition. Inspector Swanson: That is so, your Honor. The head is completely gone; at least all the flesh is off the face and head, the hair is all gone; in fact the whole body is very much decomposed. The man may wear the red sash and blue clothes which the men who were lost all wore; but so far as the body itself is concerned I considered it would be very difficult to identify it.

Mr Percival: There is no chance of the survivor being brought forward for examination here?

The Coroner: Once he is out of this Colony, we have no power over him. We cannot grant a warrant for a man who is at Canton.

Inspector Mackie: I have a letter from Capt. Palmer to say that the man might never return to the Colony; and he also wishes me to say that if any more witnesses are required from the *Peng-shao-hai* application will have to be made to H. B. M.'s Consul at Canton. I have got the brother of one of the men who were on board the junk, and who were lost, and the nephew of another, who would be able to identify the body. Capt. Palmer says the Canton authorities are taking steps themselves to find out the murderer.

The Coroner: We cannot keep this jury waiting till this other body comes in; it has not left Stanley yet, has it?

Inspector Swanson: I have just telegraphed about it, Sir.

The Coroner: Well, gentlemen, it is for you to decide whether the cause of death has been proved to you, and whether it has or has not been proved to you that the death took place within the waters of this Colony. If your opinion is that there is not sufficient evidence to enable you to come to a clear conclusion on either point, it is open for you to say so.

The jury having consulted for a few minutes, stated, through Mr Percival, that they could not state positively the cause of death; they could not say positively whether it was a case of drowning or what; nor could they say whether it occurred in British waters or not.

The Coroner agreed with them that the evidence was very slight on these points.

A formal verdict was then entered and signed that "deceased was found dead on the rocks near Stanley, but where, when or by what means he came to his death there was no evidence to show."

#### THE WU SHIH SHAN CASE.

Our summary of this case has been held over longer than we intended owing to a press of other matter on our columns. We have already given the papers bearing on the case. The first day was occupied with the opening speech of Mr Haylar, who before the proceedings were commenced was admitted, on the motion of Mr Hadden, to the Bar of the Supreme Court for China.

The question in the very foreground of the case, was, he said, what is the title of the persons who, under the agreement of 1867 purport to be the lessors of this property. He traced the history of this piece of land down to the present day, from the time when, towards the end of the Ming dynasty, a man of considerable learning, reputation and dignity in the city, left it to his heirs, who dedicated it to the city in his memory, the temples now there being then built upon it by public subscription, and repaired by the same means as occasion arose. He put it to the Court as one of the points in the case, that it was in opposition to the fundamental customs and laws of this Empire that property once dedicated to a whole city can in any way be alienated from its original constitution in such a way as to deprive the city of the right of using that land solely for the purpose for which it was originally dedicated, and that therefore in this case the City had a right to extend their temple property to the limits of this land if they so desired. Coming to how the temples have been managed, the peculiarly Chinese nature of affairs was explained. Certain clubs or associations, more or less attached to the service of the Temple, elected certain officers to govern their affairs; and their official name was translated "directors." These associations were entitled to the use of rooms in the Temple; but the title "Directors of the Taou Shan Kwan temple" was a complete misnomer. Their title was simply what was set forth in the first paragraph of the petition; it

was not a title to the land in any way that we understand a title. There was no trusteeship conveyed in their appointment. It was very doubtful who her there was any one authorized to let the land at all, or any one who could pretend to deal with the lands or buildings. They belonged in point of fact to the whole city of Foochow, and without the consent of the city of Foochow or persons duly authorized in that behalf the land had been let to the defendant. He next considered the position of the lessors, and contended that the lease if it meant anything more than what he would presently contend it did was void ab initio for want of title on both sides, certainly for want of title in the lessors to alienate landed property in any such way as to prevent their instantly resuming it for the purpose for which the temple lands were dedicated to the public. Another reason why the lease was void was that the representatives of the city, the gentry as it is the fashion to call them, who have the control of public affairs in all Chinese cities, were not made parties to the agreement. He then referred to the different attempts to secure a lease in perpetuity of the property, explaining the law and custom of dealing with land in China, where all property is vested by the fundamental constitution of the Empire in the Emperor himself. When the \$500 was paid to the Priest, the interest, at 24 per cent, would just cover the rent, and it was sought to make out of this "note of borrowing" virtually an absolute assignment. Then in August 1868 the Directors were made parties to the agreement of letting because they could not and would not trust the priest any longer. The words in the agreement "the place may not, rent being paid, be let to any others" were the Chinese equivalent for "you won't raise the rent," the Court agreeing with Mr Haylar that the real pinch in the case lay in these few words. He next dealt with the lease of 1869, showing that when the Directors were going to deal with property which was to depart out of their possession for a lengthened period of time with a property which they were admittedly going to allow buildings to be placed upon, they dealt with it in a very different manner and a much more serious spirit, calling on the gentry to be parties to the deed and so on. That was a clear and correct lease, as good a deed as could be drawn in England, and very different from the loose vague indefinite agreement of 1867, which should be, if ever a document was, void for its uncertainty. He contended that what was meant was that the agreement should be an agreement for three months to three months, or as that was scarcely known to our law, a tenancy from year to year. He discussed at some length the point how far the Court would be guided in the decision of this case by English law, how far it is possible to introduce English law into the dealings between Englishmen and Chinese with reference to a piece of land in China. He concluded by stating that if his Lordship decided that the lease should exist, the plaintiffs would ask the decree of the Court as to the defendant's right to build on the piece of ground over which he had such right.

The second day was taken up with the evidence of Ling Kia Wai, ex-Prefect of Foochow, who has been 37 years in the service of the Emperor of China; and Ching Che Yee, present Hukau district Magistrate; both of whom gave testimony as to the usual forms and phraseology, and their meanings, generally used in leases, both between Chinese themselves and between Chinese and foreigners, and as to what was the law of China applicable to the instrument in Court. They both agreed that the deed was a temporary lease, not a perpetual one.

The third day, Loo King Foh, one of the plaintiffs, was examined; he described the connection between the Temple and the different associations, of one of which, that for respect to written papers, he is president. He spoke to the ignorance of the directors with the earlier leases, their action with the two before the Court; the disposition of the grounds and buildings, of which he produced a map from the records of the temple, and the existence within Mr Wolfe's enclosing wall of a sacred rock with the inscription "Son of the Ming dynasty studied here." Wong Kan, one of the gentry of Foochow, an elder of the City, a director for 26 years of the association for supplying holy oil to the temple, deposed to the accuracy of the places produced, and to the different properties of the City and the Temple.

The fourth day an important witness was called in the person of Chun Yung Chin, the priest, then a Taoist, now a Buddhist, who made the \$500 agreement with Mr Wolfe and other leases with missionaries. In 1865 an agreement for \$800 for the land was made and signed, but nothing came of it. In 1867, another agreement was made for \$500, but witness never received a cent of that money. He was only to get the money when the seal was affixed, and that was never done. For making that agreement witness was imprisoned for four or five days; Mr Wolfe bailed him out. Then Mr Wolfe said he had another plan by which they could put themselves on the same footing as they would arrive at by a lease. He would give the priest \$500, on a promissory note, the interest to be \$11 a month, that was the amount of the rent. This note was drawn up and signed; he received the \$500 in three instalments after he had signed the note. Mr Wolfe made memoranda of these payments at the end of the note; they were not there now. He never offered to sell the Blind Man's Temple to Mr Wolfe; he never saw the deed purporting to be a perpetual lease of land to Mr Smith, nor had he heard of it until to-day. Choo Chang Koon was the only other witness to-day; he, one of the plaintiffs, gave formal evidence as to their position as directors.

The sixth day, Mr Haylar tendered in evidence the several documents which had been referred to in the case, and the accuracy of the accompanying translations was proved by Ho Aloy, formerly Chief Interpreter of the Hongkong Police Court. Three despatches (only one of which was admitted) were tendered as being the negotiations which led to the lease of 1867. This closed the case for the plaintiffs. Mr Hadden, on technical grounds, principally on the ground that no declaration of rights could be made except upon application for specific relief, moved that the petition be dismissed, no case having been made out. This motion was refused after argument. The Court advised a compromise; and a private consultation was held; but negotiations fell through, and the case was taken up again on the 7th, when the defence was gone into. We shall summarize the further proceedings another day.

#### SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before His Lordship the Chief Justice.) Tuesday, 20th May.

REGINA v. WONG ASING.

The prisoner was indicted for larceny of an umbrella, and five previous convictions were alleged against him. The following gentlemen were empanelled as a jury: Messrs J. Cook, C. Koo, C. C. Corbett, E. Herbst, J. A. Gutierrez, E. J. Hughes and M. Figueira.

The umbrella was the property of the Sheriff of the China Fire Insurance Co. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, but the evidence was very conclusive. It appeared that he pledged the stolen article at a pawnshop, in East Street, and was subsequently apprehended in the shop, whilst in the act of pawning a jacket which had also been stolen. He was found guilty of the larceny, and pleaded guilty to all the previous convictions, but said they were all small offences. He denied being guilty of the offence now charged. His Lordship, in passing sentence, said that the prisoner might think the previous offences small; perhaps he thought the present offence small also; but he would sentence him to three years' penal servitude, and when he came out of gaol he might look at the offence in another light. Prisoner smiled at the joke as he was being removed.

REGINA v. LUNG APIN.

The prisoner pleaded guilty to stealing a foot-rule, and also to two previous convictions. He stole the rule, he said, to money to pay his passage home. The prisoner was recently convicted of felony at the Supreme Court, and sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour. His Lordship now sentenced him to two years' hard labour.

REGINA v. CHUN A SING.

The prisoner in this case was indicted for larceny from the person, with violence. The facts of the case have already been fully reported. A poor woman, just returned from Singapore, was on her way from a money changer's shop to her house in Gage Street, when she was waylaid and robbed of her savings, amounting to about \$100. She was threatened with a dagger by one man, whilst the other took the money. The prisoner, she alleged, was the man who took the money. The woman's evidence differed in a few minor particulars from the version she gave before the Magistrate. His Lordship commented very strongly on this, remarking that he was to some extent the prisoner's Counsel; he thought the Police Court deposition should be read.

Some discussion ensued between the Acting Attorney General and His Lordship, in the course of which His Lordship said "Have the last word, Mr Russell, as usual," and threw himself back in his chair resignedly.

His Lordship in summing up said that he did not think the woman came into Court to purport herself, but she was evidently not very sure of what occurred. The prisoner was a poor ignorant wretch, quite unable to take advantage of any part of the evidence which might appear in his favor, and as a judge was presumed to be the prisoner's Counsel in such cases, he (His Lordship) thought it his duty to draw attention to these apparent discrepancies in the evidence and to have the depositions read. He particularly directed the attention of the jury to the evidence regarding the dagger, and said that it was a difficult matter to say whether there was really a dagger or not.

The jury found the prisoner guilty of simple larceny from the person, and as there was nothing known against the man previously, His Lordship sentenced him to only eighteen months' hard labour.

REGINA v. LUNG CHUN TUK.

The prisoner pleaded guilty to stealing several small pieces of silver to the value of 30 cents, and to two previous convictions. He was sentenced to two years' hard labour.

The Sessions were then adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

#### Japan.

YOKOHAMA.

(Gazette.)

The German man-of-war *Leipzig* has sailed, for Hongkong, homeward-bound. At the latter port she will await advice of the arrival of the *Prinz Adalbert* at Yokohama. The last named vessel has been on the west coast of America, and is expected at Yokohama via the Hawaiian Islands, about the first of June. Prinz Heinrich, second son of the Crown Prince of Germany, and grandson of Queen Victoria, is a sub-lieutenant on this vessel. The Prince is accompanied by his tutor, Baron von Seckendorff.

On the occasion of the practice with the guns on board the man-of-war *Fuso Kan*, off the coast of Yokohama, on the 24th inst., one of the shells which were fired at the target on the Island of Sarushima, at a distance of 2,000 metres, fell upon the house of Iwato, a farmer of Kuriyama. The people being absent from the house, no injury was done to them, but the dwelling was entirely destroyed. Officers of the Admiralty immediately proceeded to the spot and paid the farmer a suitable amount as compensation for the damage done.

The German Government has resumed negotiations for a commercial treaty with Japan upon the same basis as before, and we learn that the Minister here will act in concert with the representative of Great Britain.

A fire broke out in Aioi-cho, Go-cho-me, at half-past four o'clock this morning. It was very calm at the time, which gave the firemen an opportunity of staying the progress of the flames. As it was, however, six large houses were destroyed in the space of half an hour. The origin of the fire is enveloped in mystery; but as it broke out in an empty house the police seem to think it was the work of an incendiary.

The British barque *Wandering Minstrel*, which arrived in port the other evening bringing a cargo of sugar from Takao, appears to have had anything but a happy time during the passage. She left Takao on the 14th April with 5,000 piculs of sugar on board. On starting the weather was all that could be desired. Early the next day, however, it commenced to rain and blow; and a squall struck the ship and blew away the jib, fore and main-topgallant sails and gaff. By 10 o'clock the wind increased to a fresh gale, and carried away the mizen-mast and part of the fore lower top-mast. The gale increased in violence and by midnight the ship was labouring heavily and taking in large quantities of water. At 1 o'clock the ship was hove to on the port tack, and while in this position, a tremendous sea, which

was running mountains high at the time, broke on board, washing the boat off the main hatch and setting everything moveable about the deck afloat; and the bulwarks amidships on the port side were stove in. Under these circumstances the master deemed it prudent to alter his course, and sent his vessel southing before the gale in a south-westerly direction. The wind still kept increasing, and at 4 o'clock it was blowing a perfect typhoon, the decks being completely flooded with water. At noon it moderated a little, but the sea was still very heavy. The pumps were carefully attended to. This kind of weather was experienced almost all the time to the 18th, when it cleared up. As it had been impossible to effect any repairs during the gale the following day was devoted to mending the mischief done by the storm. It kept fine till the 23rd, though a very heavy sea caused the vessel to roll from rail to rail and kept her decks flooded with water: this day was squally. On the 26th it blew a fresh gale, accompanied with heavy squalls at intervals, and continued till the following morning, when it abated. Nothing of any moment occurred until the 1st May, when about 9 a.m. a large ship was observed ashore on Katsuo Island, apparently with little damage done to her hull. Her two lower masts were standing. The following morning broke with thick weather and heavy rain. By 2 o'clock the wind had increased to a gale, when it suddenly chopped round from the South-east to the north and blew a perfect hurricane, the rain falling in torrents, and the decks covered with water. The next day, of course, was tolerably fine. On the 7th, when off Rook Island a sea struck the vessel, carrying away part of her bulwarks, bursting in the door of the forecastle, and bending the iron stanchions. Nothing further of importance occurred, and the vessel arrived in harbour at 8.30 p.m. last evening.

As the British barque *Wandering Minstrel* was passing the island of Katsuo on the 1st May, the master observed a large ship, or barque, high and dry on the sandy beach of a beautiful little bay on the eastern side of the island. The weather was very unsettled at the time or he would have lowered a boat and landed to ascertain if anything was known of the crew. Deeming it imprudent to remain in such a dangerous locality a moment longer than necessary, Captain Sievwright kept his vessel on her way. The *Wandering Minstrel* passed within a mile and a half of the wreck, whose decks could be seen quite plainly. She had two masts standing, her mizen mast having been cut or blown away; and her two lower yards were crossed. She was leaning over on one side, and there seemed to be some planking placed from her bulwarks on to the land. Her hull, which was painted black, was apparently uninjured; her masts and the inner part of her bulwarks painted white. No sails were visible. A sharp lookout was kept for signals but none were observed; and though there were plenty of houses close to the wreck, no human beings were seen. Captain Sievwright has reported the circumstance to H. B. M.'s Consul; and most likely a telegram will be sent to Nagasaki ordering a man-of-war to proceed to the spot.

Katsuo is an island of fair dimensions, mountainous, the highest peak being 2,330 feet above the level of the sea. It is situated south-west of Van Diemen's Straits, in lat. 30° N. long. 128° 55' East, and is about 150 miles from Nagasaki and 740 from Yokohama.

The Japanese papers give currency to a rumour to the effect that the Chinese Minister will, in certain events, return to China accompanied by the whole of the legation staff. The strictest secrecy is maintained with regard to their possible future movements. It is probable that this rumour has some connection with the Loo Choo question, for the son of the ex-king has had an interview with the Council of State, and the Educational Department is about to send down a quantity of school books and to establish a system of education in the Okinawa ken, proceedings which look very much like a desire to hold absolute possession of the islands.

#### Australian News.

##### VICTORIA.

A public meeting has been held on the advantages of the Temperance cause; resolutions were passed in favour of the strict enforcement of the Sunday trading clauses in the Act.

The Sundhurst exhibition has been a great success. Replying to the public address, the Governor expressed a hope soon to see the Australian colonies united under one common tie, as was the Dominion of Canada. The Prince and Princess of Wales will visit the Colonies next year, and will probably be present at the Melbourne exhibition. They bring with them their two eldest boys. The Governor will dispatch both a telegram and a letter inviting the Prince of Wales to the opening of the Melbourne Exhibition. Mr. Casey wanted the invitation, if possible, to be an Australian one; but the difference between the dates of the two Exhibitions creates a difficulty.

All the Paris Commissioners have received a complimentary letter from the Prince of Wales, as President of the British Commission at the Paris Exhibition, accompanied by an excellent portrait of his Royal Highness.

The Commissioner of Public Works is on a visit to Gippsland, and has announced the intention of the Government to deal with a local Government Act and the question of water supply for the country districts.

"The cat for the Larkins" will be a popular cry for the next election.

An indignation meeting was held at Echuca recently to protest against the delay of the New South Wales and Victorian Governments in opening the Murray bridge for traffic. A large number of men forced the approaches to the bridge, took off the looks and panels, a number of vehicles and horses crossed over amid the acclamation of the assembled crowd. The Mayor declined to be a party to the proceedings, on the ground that he was bound to maintain law and order. One party proceeded from the Moama side, and the other from Echuca. Should an endeavour be made again to close the traffic, another such scene will assuredly take place.

The opening of the railway to Oakeleigh took place on Wednesday April 2. Two special trains started from the terminus at Prince's Bridge. The first, with the Governor and suite and members of the Ministry, went through to Oakeleigh, and then returned to Camfield, where a *dejeuner* was held in a large marquee. Some 800 persons were present but no ladies. Everything was exceedingly well carried out. There are now about 800 men engaged at the exhibition building, and the number is likely to be soon increased.

#### NEW SOUTH WALES.

It has been suggested that an invitation be sent to Her Majesty the Queen to visit this portion of her dominions; and really if our beloved Sovereign can quit the United Kingdom to visit Italy, there should be no reason why so excellent a sailor as she is said to be should not, in these days of swift transit and cable communications, favour her loyal subjects in Greater Britain with a gleam, however transitory, of her countenance.

The Government have carried a bill through the Legislative Assembly to authorise the appointment of a fifth Judge, such appointment owing to the increase in the number of circuits and of business generally.

The bill to restrict the immigration of Chinese has again been the subject of two or three discussions, more especially upon the motions for the third reading, and that the bill do now pass, those who opposed the bill at its former stages having been reinforced by a few members, who demand the complete exclusion of Chinese.

There has been much discussion in the Legislative Assembly, during the last week, or two, as to the quality of the food supplied to some of the Government Asylums. The Colonial Treasurer has called for reports from the heads of the various establishments, and the general tenor of these is that the provisions supplied have been good in quality and sufficient in quantity, and that where inferior food has been offered, it has been rejected, and suitable articles supplied by the contractor, or purchased on behalf of Government at his expense.

It is not known whether the Prince and Princess of Wales will be present at the exhibition at Sydney, next year, but it is virtually decided that they will visit the Australasian Colonies.

#### NEW ZEALAND.

The Government surveyors have been turned off the confiscated Waimate Plains by the Maories. Native affairs are disquieting in the district between Wanganui and Taranaki and the native Minister was coldly received there last Thursday. A semi-official suggestion has been published to give 50 acres of reserves on confiscated lands to each Volunteer, on condition that he will occupy and defend the same for seven years.

It is stated that the Governor will attend the great King meeting, accompanied by Sir George Grey.

#### QUEENSLAND.

The Courier publishes a leader containing grave charges against the management of the London Missionary Society work in New Guinea. It states that the late murders of native teachers are properly chargeable to the white missionaries, who placed the native teachers in a position of danger which they dared not themselves encounter.

A message to the Commissioner of Police from Blackall reports that Sub-inspectors Gough and Kaye are believed to have perished in the bush from thirst. Sub-inspector Cheskes has gone in search.

Favono and party, the *Quander* explorers, have left. The leader of the expedition reports that he has been completely successful in the objects of the expedition. The proposed railway, the route of which was surveyed, is easy of construction, and there is available pastoral country all the way. Port Darwin is a fine harbour, and the site for a city is unequalled.

The Governor, Judges and members of Council were present at Sir Maurice O'Connell's funeral. It was probably the largest yet held in this colony. Thousands of persons lined the streets along the course taken by the procession. Freemasons, Volunteers, and Civil Servants attended in large numbers. Business was entirely suspended throughout the town during the morning. Everything connected with the funeral passed off with the utmost order, clearly manifesting the respect in which Sir Maurice O'Connell was held.

A telegram from Marytown states that one hundred blacks attacked five Chinamen in their dwellings at Revolver Point, and besieged them for six hours. One black was killed and ten wounded. The Chinamen were not seriously injured. The Warden thinks the Chinese must have discovered a good reef; otherwise they would not remain in so isolated and perilous a locality.

#### Quotations.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

OPICUM.—New Patina, cash, \$552½  
" Old " cash, —  
" New Benares, cash, 520  
" Old " cash, —  
" New Malwa, credit, 750  
" Allowance Taela, —  
" Old Malwa, credit, 750  
" Allowance Taela, —

#### Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 37½  
" Demand, ... 37½  
" 30 days' sight, ... 37½  
" 4 months' sight, ... 38½  
Credits, 6 ... 38½  
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 38½  
India, Wire, ... 23½  
" demand, ... 23½  
Shanghai, demand, ... 78  
" 80 days' sight, ... 78½  
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine ... 27.80  
Sovereigns, ... 5.43

#### Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 60 % prem.  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300 adv.  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,875  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250 ex div.  
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 750 ex div.  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$280  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$750  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$1,825  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 8 % prem.  
H.K. O. & M. S.-boat Co., \$7 div.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 13 ex div.  
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 95, ex div.  
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$88  
China Sugar Refining Co., \$137  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, \$118 of 1877, \$110

#### Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises, Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

BAROMETRE—9 A.M. ... 30.00  
Do 1 P.M. ... 30.010  
Do 4 P.M. ... 30.000  
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 86  
Do 1 P.M. ... 87½  
Do 4 P.M. ... 89  
Do (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 81  
Do 1 P.M. 81  
Do 4 P.M. 82  
Do Maximum ... 89  
Do Minimum over night 88



## Intimations.

## NEWS FOR HOME.

## The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE  
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.Containing from 72 to 84 columns of  
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to G. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

## OFFICES, GODOWNS, and

## GOODS STORES.

Apply to

PUSTAU &amp; Co.,

Praya, Pottinger Street,

Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my80

## TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 3 and 4, Praya East, with immediate possession.

Also,

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65; and BASEMENTS of Nos. 2 and 3, with immediate possession.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1879. jul

## TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 29 and 31, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, May 9, 1879. ju9

## TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.

Goods of every description Landed and Stored.

For terms, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879. j74

## TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE—WEST.

SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.

Rent \$60 & \$50 per Month respectively.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

BONHAY ROAD.

WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY,

No. 8, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE CLIFFS, near Mount Gough, containing SIX LARGE ROOMS, &c., presently occupied by Dr. ADAMS.

Apply to Mr. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, ZETLAND STREET.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

## TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

## TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, February 6, 1879.

## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship ALASKA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On-Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 25th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my26

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUET, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSAILLES; Also, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 27th of May, 1879, at the Company's S. S. IRACADY, Commandant GAUVAIN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPORE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 26th of May, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 14, 1879. my27

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION-PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about May 31st, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th May. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN Passages Tickets.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, May 6, 1879. my31

## INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have this Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879. jul

## INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879.

## INSURANCES.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

## INSURANCES.

## THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1879. jul

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company \$1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up \$200,000 Reserve Fund upwards of \$1,200,000 Annual Income \$250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of Late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Alaska.....	4 h	Seabury.....	Amer. str.	3452	May 10	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. Fisco	Ab'deen Dock
Argyll.....	5 h	Scott.....	Brit. str.	1271	May 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Y'ham & S. Fisco	31st inst.
Belgio.....	5 h	Meyer.....	Brit. str.	1716	May 17	O. & S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. Fisco	31st inst.
Bombay.....	1 h	Riddell.....	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Australian Ports	at daylight
Brisbane.....	3 h	Riddell.....	Brit. str.	1700	May 13	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Canton	at daylight
Cassandra.....	3 h	Langer.....	Ger. str.	937	May 19	Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	22nd inst.
China.....	5 h	Alerton.....	Brit. str.	1036	May 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.	London, &c.	
Deucalion.....	5 h	Brown.....	Brit. str.	1630	May 20	Butterfield & Swire		
Esmeralda.....	5 h	Cullen.....	Brit. str.	396	May 20	Russell & Co.		
Fame.....	6 h	Stopani.....	Brit. str.	117	May 20	R. K. & W. P. Co.		
Fuyew.....	4 h	O'Neil.....	Brit. str.	920	May 20	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	Tug Flying at daylight
Galley of Lorne.....	7 h	Dryden.....	Brit. str.	1389	May 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	
Glendulas.....	5 h	Wileox.....	Brit. str.	1386	May 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Swatow and Amoy	To-morrow
Glenniffer.....	2 h	Graham.....	Brit. str.	1411	May 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	K'loon Dock
Jeddah.....	5 h	Clark.....	Brit. str.	994	May 18	Bun Hin Chan		
Killarney.....	4 h	O'Neill.....	Brit. str.	1060	May 15	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Leyla.....	5 h	Zublaquiere.....	Span. str.	312	April 8	Russell & Co.		
Me-li.....	4 h	Marsden.....	Brit. str.	181	May 19	C. M. S. N. Co.	Hoihow & Haiphong	
Namoa.....	5 h	Westoby.....	Brit. str.	362	May 18	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Octava.....	5 h	Hansen.....	Ger. str.	936	May 14	Soey Shing	Saloon	22nd inst.
Pernambuco.....	4 h	Hyde.....	Brit. str.	742	May 17	Melchers & Co.	Bangkok	
Rajasthanhar.....	3 h	Hopkins.....	Brit. str.	933	May 19	Yuen Fat Hong		
Saint Mark.....	5 h	Johnson.....	Brit. str.	1088	May 16	Meyer & Co.	Manila	
Salvadora.....	3 h	Larriaga.....	Span. str.	615	May 19	Remedios & Co.		
Sea Gull.....	8 h	Haydon.....	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sorogon.....	3 h	Lopez.....	Span. str.	240	May 19	Vogel & Co.		
Zephyr.....	1 h	Bauer.....	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels.								
Abbie N. Franklin.....	4 k	Howes.....	Amer. bge.	460	Mar. 6	Captain		
Advance.....	2 k	Spencer.....	Slam. bge.	338	May 17	Chinese		
Aleppo.....	1 k	Falconer.....	Brit. bge.	665	April 27	Borneo Co., Limited	Manila	
Alexa.....	8 k	Robb.....	Brit. bge.	424	April 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	
Alice O. Dickerman.....	3 k	Bugant.....	Amer. 3m. sc.	501	May 15	Order		
Anne.....	2 k	Lassen.....	Dan. soh.	171	May 19	Chinese		
Annie W. Weston.....	3 k	Winsor.....	Amer. bge.	740	April 23	Order		
Aurora.....	3 k	Milne.....	Brit. bge.	294	May 20	Chinese		
Beethoven.....	7 k	Hewer.....	Ger. bge.	340	May 14	Melchers & Co.		
Black Prince.....	7 k	Hewer.....	Brit. sh.	751	May 14	Russell & Co.	Foochow	
Chamron Kamrye.....	2 k	Stobbe.....	Slam. bge.	.....	May 16	Kim Tye Loong		
Churumun.....	2 k	Beadle.....	Slam. bge.	1886	April 21	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	Clearsd
Dolphin.....	4 k	Lillenthal.....	Ger. 3m. sc.	225	May 17	Wieler & Co.		
Edith.....	4 k	Manson.....	Amer. sh.	1173	April 30	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Edward May.....	4 k	Johnson.....	Amer. bge.	928	April 8	Russell & Co.	New York	
Elizabeth.....	4 k	Ohlsen.....	Ger. bge.	447	May 19	Wieler & Co.		
Excelsior.....	8 k	Eddy.....	Amer. bge.	595	May 17	Captain		
Freeman.....	2 k	Howes.....	Amer. bge.	1197	May 16	Vogel & Co.		
Gilda.....	1 k	Basson.....	Ger. bge.	894	May 8	Melchers & Co.		
Hauntlet.....	7 k	Lucas.....	Brit. bge.	686	May 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Gertrude.....	4 k	France.....	Brit. bge.	483	April 16	Carlowitz & Co.	Callao	
Golden Fleece.....	4 k	Wiltshire.....	Brit. bge.	898	Mar. 10	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Hattie E. Tapley.....	8 k	Tapley.....	Amer. sh.	946	April 25	Vogel & Co.		
Haze.....	4 k	Eyans.....	Amer. sh.	862	April 18	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Henrik Ibsen.....	3 k	Daa.....	Norw. bge.	274	May 11	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Hermine.....	2 k	Meyer.....	Ger. bge.	860	May 8	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Highlander.....	4 k	Hutchinson.....	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.	E-On	
Kongkong.....	3 k	Oam.....	Ger. 3m. sc.	219	May 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
John R. Stanhope.....	3 k	Yates.....	Amer. sch.	481	May 16	Russell & Co.		
Juliana.....	3 k	Pillsbury.....	Amer. bge.	407	May 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Julius.....	3 k	Jestmann.....	Ger. 3m. sc.	187	May 15	Captain		
Jung Thap Ruep.....	2 k	Dihrsen.....	Slam. bge.	488	May 20	Siemssen & Co.		
Leonora.....	2 k	Wass.....	Amer. sh.	850	April 18	Melchers & Co.		
Luovo Constante.....	1 k	Giarle.....	Span. soh.	263	May 9	Remedios & Co.	Manila	Cor'tian Dock
Matria.....	5 k	Schultz.....	Ger. bge.	395	May 1	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	
Matho.....	3 k	Christiansen.....	Ger. bge.	251	May 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Mathon.....	8 k	Schoel.....	Brit. bge.	576	April 10	Wieler & Co.	Callao	
Philippine.....	4 k	Southwood.....	Brit. bge.	300	May 17	Wieler & Co.		
Prima Donna.....	4 k	Lunt.....	Amer. sh.	1450	April 16	Vogel & Co.	London	
Queen of India.....	3 k	Cary.....	Brit. bge.	890	April 10	Wieler & Co.	Newchwang	
Rosebud.....	2 k	Collie.....	Brit. 3m. sc.	341	April 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Takao & Yokohama	
Sandra.....	3 k	Clough.....	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 28	Russell & Co.		
Sedwina.....	4 k	Cull.....	Amer. bge.	813	April 28	Russell & Co.		
Sing Sing Siam.....	2 k	Benadictsen.....	Slam. sh.	701	May 9	Kim Tye Loong	San Francisco	
Souave.....	8 k	Means.....	Amer. sh.	1202	April 25	Captain		
WEAKFOA								
Anna Bertha.....	.....	Krause.....	Ger. bge.	468	May 15	Siemssen & Co.	Newchwang	
Angela Balough.....	.....	Ritte.....	Ger. bge.	240	May 16	Carlowitz & Co.	Onetoo	
Ardena Nightingale.....	.....	Moityre.....	Ger. bge.	464	May 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientan	
Ardena.....	.....	Klinge.....	Brit. bge.	479	May 7	Captain	Newchwang	